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The other work by Professor Moulton is intended less as a book for reading than a treatise upon the Bible as a literary product. In this work he takes up such matters as literary classification as applied to the sacred Scriptures, lyric poetry of the Bible, biblical history and epics, the philosophy of the Bible or wisdom literature, biblical literature of prophecy, biblical literature of rhetoric. Of these the special student will probably be best satisfied with the chapters upon the literary classification of the Scriptures, but the others will also be found helpful. The successful experience which the author has had in treating before many audiences the Bible as a literary treasure-house, to say nothing of his recognized position among students of literature, makes this volume of great value to all Bible students. Especially should attention be called to the appendices in which the various books of the Bible are analyzed from a literary standpoint, and classified according to form. Those students—and they are by no means few—who have not freed themselves from the shackles of chapter and verse would do well to follow the author's suggestion and with the aid of these tables and the use of a pencil, "do that for biblical history which in any other history would be done for them by the printer." It is to be hoped that the work will get wide circulation, not merely as a book for reading, but as a text-book in colleges and seminaries.

S. M.

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#### LITERARY NOTES.

IN the *Church History* by Dr. Sohm (Macmillan & Co.) the student has an exceptionally valuable manual. It is written with great sympathy and distinctness joined to the acumen of a teacher of law. Few manuals can compare with it in tracing the broad current of the life of the church.

THE latest volume in the Cambridge Bible Schools and Colleges is that upon *The Epistles to Timothy and Titus*, by Rev. A. E. Humphreys, M.A., (imported by Macmillan & Co., New York, 271 pp., 80 c.) Commentaries upon the pastoral epistles are not numerous, so that a new one will be welcomed. And as this particular one is of high merit in every respect, it will be very useful. The Pauline authorship is maintained in an extended, lucid and scholarly introduction of fifty-six pages, an excellent survey of the whole problem. There are also good introductory biographies of Timothy and Titus. The commentary portion is as complete and satisfactory as the limits of the volume permit. The book certainly does honor to the series, and will be found more than usually helpful to the reader of Paul's last letters.

IN his book entitled *The Greater Life and Work of Christ*, published by the Fleming H. Revel Co., Alexander Patterson endeavors to set forth the work of Christ in all the periods in which, according to his view, Christ is revealed in the Scriptures. These are, The Eternal Past, Creation, The Old

Testament Age, His Earthly Life, His Present State and Work, The Day of the Lord, The Eternal Future. The author is an anti-evolutionist in philosophy and a literalist in interpretation of Scripture. He is particularly interested in the Apocalypse and makes large use of it. If these be defects in the book, it nevertheless remains true that for its broad outlook over human history conceived of as the working out of a divine plan, it is worthy of study.

THE series of Handbooks for Bible Classes, which already contains a large number of excellent helps to biblical study, has been advanced by the publication of the volume on *The Epistle of Paul to the Ephesians*, by James S. Candlish, D.D. (imported by Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. 132 pp., 60 c). The same author has already contributed to the series the volumes on the *Sacraments*, the *Work of the Holy Spirit*, the *Christian Doctrine of God*, and the *Biblical Doctrine of Sin*. The new volume is in contrast with these formally as being a commentary rather than a theological treatise, but the difference is only formal, because the Epistle to the Ephesians is eminently theological, and it is to this side of the epistle that Dr. Candlish has given most attention. Much might be said by way of commendation for this little book, which takes its place as one of many good commentaries on Ephesians.

FOLLOWING the revision of his Old Testament work entitled *Hours with the Bible*, Dr. Cunningham Geikie entered the New Testament field again, in which he had already gleaned his popular *Life of Christ*. The fruit of his labors is three volumes, one upon the Gospels and two upon the Acts and Epistles. The latter volumes have recently appeared under the title *New Testament Hours, Vol. II. The Apostles: Their Lives and Letters* (2 vols., Jas. Pott & Co., New York. 519, 616 pp., \$1.50 each). The work consists of an expanded narrative of the Acts, with the insertion of the epistles in their chronological positions in the Acts history. A running interpretation and commentary, with many side-lights of an historical and archæological nature, accompany the narrative, in the manner so familiar to all readers of Dr. Geikie's popular, readable and in the main trustworthy books. The chronology of the apostolic age which forms the framework of the book is that which is generally approved, with the exception of the years to which Paul's Pastoral Epistles and his death are assigned, viz., 64-65, instead of 66-67. The South Galatian theory is adopted, and the Epistle to the Galatians assigned to the year 55, and written from Antioch. The book will doubtless find many readers, and will be serviceable and interesting to those who have not the energy to study works of a deeper and more scholarly character.